

GEORGIA LABOR MARKET TRENDS

STATE AND STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREAS



SAM CALDWELL, COMMISSIONER OF LABOR

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT of LABOR

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LABOR INFORMATION SYSTEMS

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COMPANIES TIGHTEN BELT DURING RECESSION

Even though the nation is suffering through the worst recession since World War II, Georgia seems to be able to bear the brunt of this economic downturn with more resilience. The state has experienced moderate declines in employment compared to neighboring states, keeping the unemployment rate the lowest in the Southeast. But this does not mean that Georgia has not experienced any layoffs and cutbacks.

Although blue-collar workers always suffer most in a recession, white-collar workers are also feeling the effects of hard times. From August 1981 to August 1982, white-collar unemployment rose from 3.9 percent to 4.8 percent of the nation's labor force. For the same time span, blue-collar unemployment went from 9.5 percent to 14.2 percent. White-collar unemployment for August ranged from 3.1 percent for professional and technical workers to 6.7 percent for clerical workers.

The national trend toward belt tightening is evident in Atlanta as well. Area employers are hiring fewer people and planning smaller raises. But there are fewer layoffs, pay cuts, and hiring freezes than are occurring nationally. The only white-collar sectors to show a decrease over the year were insurance and government employment. Although overall layoffs have not been prevalent, many job openings have been left unfilled and the tasks shared among remaining employees.

Textiles and automobile manufacturing have affected white-collar employment the most in Georgia. In textiles, some companies have instituted hiring freezes, laid off as many as 10 percent of their salaried employees, frozen or even rolled back salaries after raises had been given. In the automotive industry, 650 jobs have been phased out by attrition and layoffs, including 200 salaried employees affected by the closing of General Motors Lakewood plant. Voluntary early retirement is also being encouraged by increasing the plans appeal.

Although this may seem like a gloomy picture for Georgia companies and their employees, it is still much better than in other parts of the country. For example, Rochester, New York-based Xerox Corporation reports it is actually paying employees to quit by offering money to people to resign. (*Atlanta Constitution*, September 12, 1982).

GEORGIA EMPLOYMENT FOR AUGUST

Employment rose 700 in August because of gains in manufacturing. Surprisingly, the majority of the gain occurred in textile mill products manufacturing. The large increase in textiles was due to returns to normal after temporary layoffs in broad woven fabric mills and yarn spinning mills, and more business in tufted carpets and rugs manufacturing. A moderate increment in the food industry was attributed to more business in cookies and crackers manufacturing and candy manufacturing. There were also seasonal gains in canning and preserving. Transportation equipment is still reflecting temporary layoffs, indicative of this industry nationwide.

Nonmanufacturing showed a loss of 1,700 employees. The decrement was split among the construction, government, and transportation sectors. Construction declined as a result of less business in general building contracting, electrical work, and other special trades contracting. Government dropped because of seasonal decrements in education and public finance, taxation, and monetary policy agencies. Transportation, with the greatest loss in the nonmanufacturing division, recorded less business in marine cargo handling.

NEW DEVELOPMENTS

MCI CONSTRUCTION BEGUN IN DOUGLASVILLE

MCI Communications Corporation, an independent long-distance telephone service company, began construction in Douglasville on its main intercity telephone switching terminal for the Southeast. The project will cost \$44 million and take three to five years to complete. The computerized Douglasville switch will work in conjunction with five other units in the United States (to be completed by 1983) and will provide extra capacity and speed up switching of long-distance calls through MCI's microwave network.

SHERIDAN WALK UNDER CONSTRUCTION

Developer TST Group Incorporated began construction on Sheridan Walk, a 35-home subdivision on 10 acres two blocks northeast of Cheshire Bridge Road in Atlanta. The single-family homes will range from 1,800 to 2,800 square feet, will have two to four bedrooms, and will start at \$150,000. The lots average 60 by 110 feet. TST has developed other subdivisions such as Patroits Hill, The Landings, Carrefour, Fox Hill, and Scotts Mill.

17 GEORGIA K-MARTS TO CLOSE CAR CENTERS

K-mart Corporation announced it will close 305 automotive service centers, including 17 in Georgia, due to unprofitable returns. Two that are marked for closure in Atlanta are located on Cobb Parkway in northwest Atlanta and on Cleveland Avenue in southwest Atlanta. Others that will close in Georgia are in Dalton (two), Athens, Brunswick, Carrollton, Cartersville, Conyers, Covington, Dublin, Perry, Rome, Thomasville, Tifton, Toccoa, and Waycross.

AIR CARRIER CUTS ROUTES AND JOBS

Atlanta Express Airline Corporation has cut service by 55 percent and eliminated 108 jobs due to an acute cash shortage. The airline was only filling 20 to 25 percent of its seats since operations began last May. A 40 percent load factor is needed to break even. Services to Columbus; Charlotte, North Carolina; and Chattanooga, Tennessee, will be suspended.

VINEYARDS IN BRASELTON AND BARROW COUNTY

Chateau Elan announced that European-quality grapes will be grown on a 117-acre vineyard in Braselton and a 105-acre vineyard in Barrow County, both near Gainesville. The grapes will be used to produce premium wine at the Chateau Elan facility. The winery will employ 50 to 60 people and produce half a million bottles of wine a year by 1987. The two red and six white wines to be produced will include Chardonnay, Ruby Cabernet, Sauvignon Blanc, Cabernet Sauvignon, Johannisberg Riesling, and Chenin Blanc and will cost between \$5 and \$11 a bottle. Currently, the only wine made in Georgia comes from muscadines.

BRAZIL COMPANY SETS SIGHTS FOR ATLANTA

Pilao S.A. Maquinas & Equipamentos, based in Sao Paulo, Brazil, plans to build a factory to manufacture machinery for pulp and paper mills in the northwest Atlanta area. The company presently has a sales office in the Northlake area and a warehouse in northwest Atlanta. Pilao hopes to have the factory completed within a year. The opening of the facility will create 50 jobs.

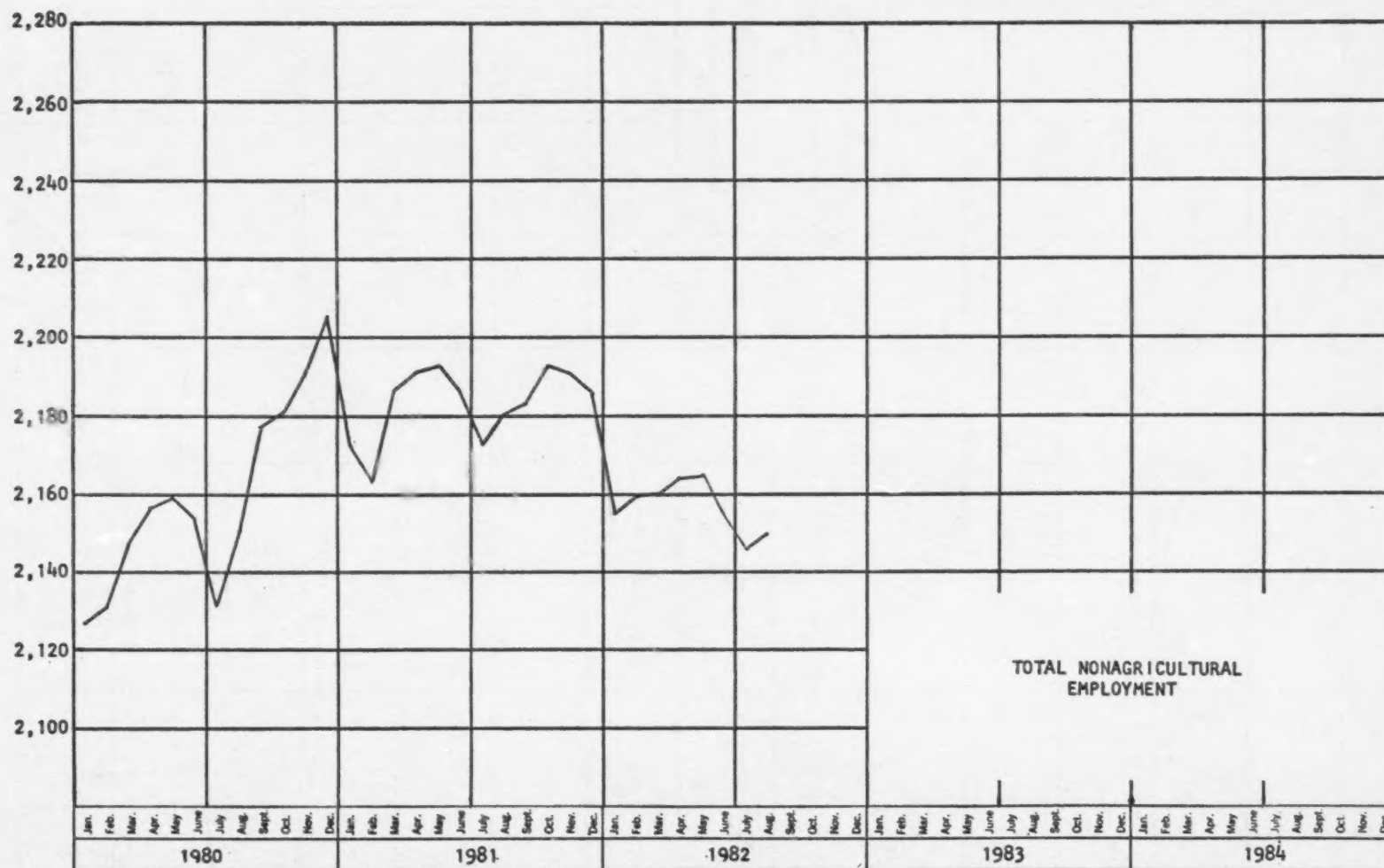
CONSTRUCTION HAS BEGUN ON MEDICAL OFFICE CONDOMINIUMS

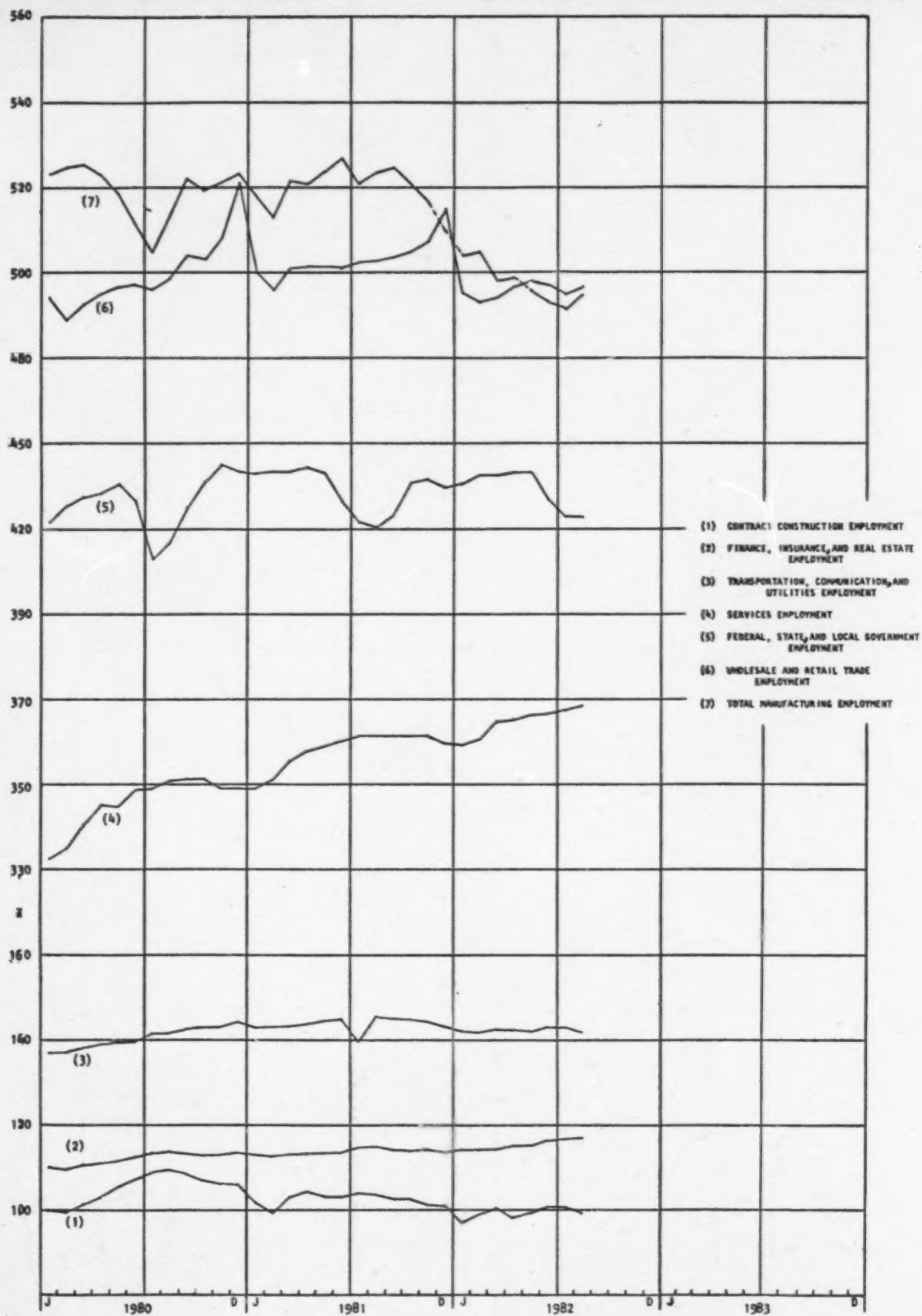
Construction has begun on the Medical Quarters, a medical office condominium development. The complex, developed by Peachtree Dunwoody Associates, is on a 10-acre site at Johnsons Ferry and Peachtree-Dunwoody roads. The three-story structure will provide 104,000 square feet of space and cost \$12 million to build. Suites will occupy 1,040 square feet and cost an average of \$98 per square foot.

COLUMBUS TO GET SPORTS HOSPITAL

Sports physician Jack Hughston and Nashville-based Hospital Corporation of America have proposed to build a 100-bed sports hospital in Columbus. The facility, which still requires a certificate of need before construction can begin, will cost \$19 million to build. It will employ 130 people initially, including 13 full-time orthopedic surgeons, and will serve as a teaching and research center in the orthopedic sports medicine field, as well as a treatment center for sports-related accidents.

NOTE: Georgia narrative written by Ron Vaughn, Statistical Analyst, (404) 656-3146.





Georgia Nonagricultural Employment (000's)				Net Change in Jobs		
Industry	Series Code	Current Month Aug. 82	Previous Month July 82	Current Month Year ago Aug. 81	Previous Month	Current Month Year ago
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	2,149.8	2,149.1	2,180.2	.7	-30.4
Manufacturing	300005	494.5	492.1	523.5	2.4	-29.0
Durable Goods	300025	172.4	172.5	182.1	-.1	-9.7
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	27.8	27.6	29.3	.2	-1.5
Logging Camps, Sawmills and Planing Mills	324195	14.3	14.0	14.9	.3	-.6
Furniture and Fixtures	325005	9.5	9.4	9.5	.1	.0
Household Furniture	325105	6.3	6.2	6.2	.1	.1
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	16.1	16.0	16.8	.1	-.7
Primary Metal Industries	333005	16.1	15.9	17.6	.2	-1.5
Fabricated Metal Products	334005	18.1	18.0	20.2	.1	-2.1
Machinery, except Electrical	335005	20.3	20.1	22.3	.2	-2.0
Electric and Electronic Equipment	336005	21.0	21.0	22.2	.0	-1.2
Transportation Equipment	337005	33.9	34.9	33.7	-1.0	.2
Other Durable Goods	399915	9.5	9.4	10.4	.1	-.9
Nondurable Goods	400015	322.1	319.6	341.4	2.5	-19.3
Food and Kindred Products	420005	60.9	60.5	61.0	.4	-.1
Meat Products	420105	21.2	21.2	21.5	.0	-.3
Poultry Dressing and Poultry Processing	420185	15.6	15.6	15.8	.0	-.2
Dairy Products	420205	4.7	4.7	4.4	.0	.3
Bakery Products	420505	9.3	9.2	9.3	.1	.0
Textile Mill Products	422005	102.5	100.9	114.5	1.6	-12.0
Weaving Mills, Cotton	422105	23.2	22.8	26.6	.4	-3.4
Weaving Mills, Synthetic	422205	3.7	3.3	4.2	.4	-.5
Knitting Mills	422505	9.2	9.2	9.7	.0	-.5
Floor Covering Mills	422705	26.9	26.6	29.9	.3	-3.0
Yarn and Thread Mills	422805	21.2	20.8	23.6	.4	-2.4
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	69.5	69.5	71.6	.0	-2.1
Men's and Boys' Clothing	423175	39.0	38.9	39.1	.1	-.1
Women's and Children's Clothing	423335	21.0	21.3	22.3	-.3	-1.3
Paper and Allied Products	426005	28.0	28.2	29.5	-.2	-1.5
Pulp, Paper and Paperboard Mills	426135	13.3	13.4	14.1	-.1	-.8
Paperboard Containers and Boxes	426505	6.9	6.8	7.1	.1	-.2
Printing and Publishing	427005	24.1	24.0	24.2	.1	-.1
Commercial Printing	427505	8.9	8.9	8.9	.0	.0
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	16.5	16.6	17.4	-.1	-.9
Agricultural Chemicals	428705	2.2	2.3	2.6	-.1	-.4
Leather and Leather Products	431005	2.2	2.1	2.5	.1	-.3
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	18.4	17.9	20.6	.5	-2.2
Nonmanufacturing	000060	1,655.3	1,657.0	1,656.6	-1.7	-1.3
Mining	100005	7.8	7.9	7.9	-.1	-.1
Contract Construction	200005	99.8	100.2	103.7	-.4	-3.9
Transportation and Public Utilities (excluding U.S. Postal Service)	500005	141.9	142.7	145.4	-.8	-3.5
Transportation	500015	83.3	84.1	86.9	-.8	-3.6
Communication (excl. U.S. Postal Service)	548005	37.2	37.2	37.4	.0	-.2
Electric, Gas and Sanitary Service	549005	21.4	21.4	21.1	.0	.3
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	496.7	496.6	502.5	.1	-5.8
Wholesale Trade	650005	157.0	157.1	160.3	-.1	-3.3
Wholesale Trade Durable Goods	650015	96.5	96.4	98.0	.1	-1.5
Wholesale Trade Nondurable Goods	651005	60.5	60.7	62.3	-.2	-1.8
Retail Trade	652005	339.7	339.5	342.2	.2	-2.5
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	700005	116.7	116.8	114.6	-.1	2.1
Finance	760025	52.0	51.8	50.0	.2	2.0
Insurance Carriers, Agents and Brokers	763045	40.9	40.9	40.7	.0	.2
Real Estate	765075	23.8	24.1	23.9	-.3	-.1
Services	800005	368.2	368.0	361.7	.2	6.5
Government	998008	424.2	424.8	420.7	-.6	3.5
Federal	998011	90.4	90.9	88.1	-.5	2.3
State and Local	998509	333.8	333.9	332.6	-.1	1.2

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers throughout Georgia. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1981 benchmark.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Georgia Department of Labor.

Georgia Production Workers (000's)					Net Change in Jobs	
Industry	Series Code	Current Month Aug. 82	Previous Month July 82	Current Month Year ago Aug. 81	Previous Month	Current Month Year ago
Total Manufacturing	300005	374.1	371.9	400.1	2.2	-26.0
Durable Goods	300025	126.3	126.9	136.1	-.6	-9.8
Nondurable Goods	400015	247.7	245.0	264.0	2.7	-16.3
Selected Industries:						
Food and Kindred Products	420005	42.5	41.7	43.0	.8	-.5
Textile Mill Products	422005	84.8	83.0	95.5	1.8	-10.7
Weaving Mills, Cotton	422105	21.1	20.8	23.8	.3	-2.7
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	422205	3.3	2.8	3.6	.5	-.3
Knitting Mills	422505	7.5	7.4	8.0	.1	-.5
Floor Covering Mills	422705	21.7	21.3	24.4	.4	-2.7
Yarn and Thread Mills	422805	18.1	17.7	20.2	.4	-2.1
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	59.1	59.1	60.9	.0	-1.8
Men's and Boys' Clothing	423175	33.4	33.3	33.5	.1	-.1
Women's and Children's Clothing	423335	17.9	18.2	18.9	-.3	-1.0
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	22.8	22.8	24.2	.0	-1.4
Furniture and Fixtures	325005	8.0	7.9	8.1	.1	-.1
Paper and Allied Products	426005	21.6	21.9	22.7	-.3	-1.1
Pulp, Paper and Paperboard Mills	426135	10.2	10.4	10.8	-.2	-.6
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	9.7	9.7	10.7	.0	-1.0
Leather and Leather Products	431005	1.6	1.6	1.4	.0	.2
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	13.4	13.1	13.7	.3	-.3
Primary Metal Industries	333005	11.2	11.2	12.9	.0	-1.7
Fabricated Metal Products	334005	14.4	14.4	16.2	.0	-1.8
Machinery, except Electrical	335005	13.3	13.2	15.2	.1	-1.9
Electric and Electronic Equipment	336005	13.6	13.9	15.1	-.3	-1.5
Transportation Equipment	337005	22.0	23.0	22.3	-1.0	-.3

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers throughout Georgia. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1981 benchmark.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Georgia Department of Labor.

Georgia Hours & Earnings		Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
Industry	Series Code	Current	Previous	Current	Current	Previous	Current	Current	Previous	Current
		Month	Month	Month	Month	Month	Month	Month	Month	Month
		Aug. 82	July 82	Aug. 81	Aug. 82	July 82	Aug. 81	Aug. 82	July 82	Aug. 81
Total Manufacturing	300005	\$264.60	\$262.09	\$257.35	39.2	38.6	40.4	\$ 6.75	\$ 6.79	\$ 6.37
Durable Goods	300025	295.64	300.62	296.21	38.9	39.4	40.8	7.60	7.63	7.26
Nondurable Goods	400015	248.38	242.82	236.59	39.3	38.3	40.1	6.32	6.34	5.90
Selected industries:										
Food and Kindred Products	420005	\$242.19	\$240.24	\$228.97	39.0	39.0	40.1	\$ 6.21	\$ 6.16	\$ 5.71
Textile Mill Products	422005	234.32	220.00	228.33	40.4	37.8	40.7	5.80	5.82	5.61
Weaving Mills, Cotton	422105	226.59	218.66	233.62	39.0	37.7	40.7	5.81	5.80	5.74
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	422205	255.43	261.66	252.32	41.0	41.6	41.5	6.23	6.29	6.08
Knitting Mills	422505	206.28	197.08	182.78	39.9	37.9	37.0	5.17	5.20	4.94
Floor Covering Mills	422705	245.68	226.31	230.45	41.5	37.1	41.3	5.92	6.10	5.58
Yarn and Thread Mills	422805	235.57	214.97	222.32	40.2	37.0	38.8	5.86	5.81	5.73
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	166.62	163.61	162.56	36.3	35.8	37.2	4.59	4.57	4.37
Men's and Boys' Clothing	423175	166.83	165.18	159.58	35.8	35.6	36.6	4.66	4.64	4.36
Women's and Children's Clothing	323335	162.62	159.48	161.63	36.3	36.0	37.5	4.48	4.43	4.31
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	212.61	218.14	202.51	39.3	40.1	40.1	5.41	5.44	5.05
Furniture and Fixtures	425005	190.01	183.45	172.83	36.4	35.9	35.2	5.22	5.11	4.91
Paper and Allied Products	426005	429.42	431.34	400.46	42.1	42.0	43.2	10.20	10.27	9.27
Pulp, Paper and Paperboard Mills	426135	501.90	500.07	467.10	42.0	42.2	43.9	11.95	11.85	10.64
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	349.38	351.92	330.67	41.2	41.5	43.0	8.48	8.48	7.69
Leather and Leather Products	431005	164.19	159.65	160.02	37.4	36.7	37.3	4.39	4.35	4.29
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	316.08	302.50	278.94	42.2	41.1	40.9	7.49	7.36	6.82
Primary Metal Industries	333005	352.69	327.04	354.47	37.6	36.5	42.3	9.38	8.96	8.38
Fabricated Metal Products	334005	294.11	289.81	293.85	40.4	39.7	41.8	7.28	7.30	7.03
Electric and Electronic Equipment	336005	323.57	307.28	297.84	40.7	39.7	40.8	7.95	7.74	7.30
Transportation Equipment	337005	415.42	460.37	427.87	37.8	41.4	41.5	10.99	11.12	10.31

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Data exclude supervisory, sales, clerical and other office personnel. Average earnings are computed on a "gross" basis, reflecting changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates as well as any premium pay for overtime and late shift work.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Georgia Department of Labor.

ATLANTA AREA EMPLOYMENT FOR AUGUST CLIMBS BY 1,900

Atlanta area nonfarm employment rose 1,900 in August to an estimated 994,700 with nonmanufacturing industries providing the increase. Manufacturing experienced a decline in the durable goods category while nondurable goods-producing industries remained stable.

The monthly decrease in manufacturing was mainly confined to the transportation equipment industry in the durable goods sector. A temporary partial shutdown of one automobile assembly plant for retooling in connection with model change caused the decline. This loss was substantially reduced by a 400 gain in the stone, clay, and glass producing industries by firms engaged in making glass products from purchased glass; concrete products; and minerals and earths, ground or otherwise treated. More activity by poultry dressing plants resulted in a small increase in food and kindred products in nondurables despite small losses in frozen food specialties; blended and prepared flour; and shortening, table oils, and margarine.

From a year ago, manufacturing has declined by 3,800 with both durable and nondurable industries contributing to the decrease. Three fourths of the loss in manufacturing employment over the year is attributed to the nondurable goods industries due to sizable declines in textile mill products, apparel, and paper. Fabricated metal products and electric and electronic equipment contributed to most of the drop in durable goods production.

Nonmanufacturing, at 855,100, rose 2,500 during the current month with all major industry divisions exhibiting slight gains except for the transportation, communication, and public utilities sector. The greatest increase - 1,300 - occurred in trade as both wholesale and retail trade edged upward.

Nonmanufacturing was up 15,600 from the same month last year. Trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services accounted for the rise.

NEW DEVELOPMENTS

MIDTOWN TO GET A SHOPPING CENTER

Plans are being completed for conversion of the 68-year-old War Assets Building in Midtown into a \$6 million, tri-level shopping center. The brick and concrete building, which was constructed as a Ford Motor Company assembly plant and turned out 400,000 automobiles, is part of an eight-acre site at 699 Ponce de Leon Avenue.

The planned shopping center, to be named Ford Factory Square, will include a supermarket, drugstore, two major discounters of high quality merchandise, and several smaller retail outlets. Plans also call for a restaurant on the sidewalk level along Ponce de Leon. (*Atlanta Constitution*, 9-13-82)

NEW ATLANTA-BASED COMPANY TO PROVIDE SPECIAL FABRICS FOR AIR-SUPPORTED DOMES

Atlanta has been selected for a new company that will manufacture and sell silicone-coated architectural fabrics for air-supported or tension roofs on structures such as sports arenas, stadiums, and shopping centers. The formation of ODC, Inc. was announced recently by Dow-Corning Corporation, a Midland, Michigan, chemical and building materials firm, and Oak Industries, Inc. of San Diego, a diversified producer of electronic components, manufactured products, and fabric coatings. The new venture will make its final site selection in Atlanta soon, with production scheduled to start by the end of the year. Employment at full production in two or three years is estimated at 50 to 60 persons. (*Atlanta Constitution*, 8-26-82)

NOTE: Narrative written by Atlanta Area Analyst, Wendell N. Moss, (404) 656-5856.

Atlanta Nonagricultural Employment (000's)				Net Change in Jobs		
Industry	Series Code	Current Month Aug. 82	Previous Month July 82	Current Month Year ago Aug. 81	Previous Month	Current Month Year ago
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	994.7	992.8	982.9	1.9	11.8
Manufacturing	300005	139.6	140.2	143.4	-.6	-3.8
Durable Goods	300025	70.4	70.9	71.4	-.5	-1.0
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	2.7	2.6	2.9	.1	-.2
Furniture and Fixtures	325005	3.8	3.7	3.8	.1	.0
Household Furniture	325105	1.9	1.9	1.9	.0	.0
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	6.9	6.5	6.9	.4	.0
Primary Metal Industries	333005	5.4	5.3	5.2	.1	.2
Fabricated Metal Products	334005	7.2	7.4	8.0	-.2	-.8
Machinery, except Electrical	335005	8.5	8.4	8.3	.1	.2
Electric and Electronic Equipment	336005	10.7	10.5	11.1	.2	-.4
Transportation Equipment	337005	22.0	23.1	21.8	-1.1	.2
Other Durable Goods	399915	3.3	3.3	3.5	.0	-.2
Nondurable Goods	400015	69.2	69.2	72.0	.0	-2.8
Food and Kindred Products	420005	19.2	19.0	19.0	.2	.2
Meat Products	420105	5.3	4.9	5.1	.4	.2
Bakery Products	420505	3.2	3.2	3.3	.0	-.1
Textile Mill Products	422005	5.0	4.9	5.9	.1	-.9
Weaving Mills, Cotton	422105	1.7	1.7	2.4	.0	-.7
Yarn and Thread Mills	422805	1.8	1.7	1.9	.1	-.1
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	8.3	8.5	9.0	-.2	-.7
Men's and Boys' Clothing	423175	3.5	3.7	3.7	-.2	-.2
Women's and Children's Clothing	423335	2.8	2.8	3.2	.0	-.4
Paper and Allied Products	426005	7.8	7.7	8.7	.1	-.9
Paperboard Containers and Boxes	426505	4.2	4.1	4.8	.1	-.6
Printing and Publishing	427005	15.7	15.7	15.8	.0	-.1
Commercial Printing	427505	6.6	6.6	6.7	.0	-.1
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	7.1	7.2	7.5	-.1	-.4
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	6.2	6.2	6.1	.0	.1
Nonmanufacturing	000060	855.1	852.6	839.5	2.5	15.6
Contract Construction	200005	45.6	45.3	45.9	.3	-.3
Transportation and Public Utilities (except U.S. Postal Service)	500005	90.2	90.5	90.3	-.3	-.1
Transportation	500015	57.5	57.8	58.2	-.3	-.7
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	274.3	273.0	269.4	1.3	4.9
Wholesale Trade	650005	105.2	104.4	104.7	.8	.5
Wholesale Trade Durable Goods	650015	68.6	68.3	69.7	.3	-1.1
Wholesale Trade Nondurable Goods	651005	36.6	36.1	35.0	.5	1.6
Retail Trade	652005	169.1	168.6	164.7	.5	4.4
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	700005	69.3	69.1	67.9	.2	1.4
Finance	760025	27.1	26.8	26.1	.3	1.0
Insurance Carriers, Agents and Brokers	763045	25.2	25.2	25.3	.0	-.1
Services	800055	219.2	218.5	209.6	.7	9.6
Government	998008	156.6	156.3	156.4	.3	.2
Federal	998011	35.5	36.1	35.5	-.6	.0
State and Local	998509	121.1	120.2	120.9	.9	.2

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Atlanta area, which includes Butts, Cherokee, Clayton, Cobb, DeKalb, Douglas, Fayette, Forsyth, Fulton, Gwinnett, Henry, Newton, Paulding, Rockdale and Walton Counties. The estimates include all full and part-time workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1981 benchmark.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Georgia Department of Labor.

Atlanta Production Workers (000's)					Net Change in Jobs	
Industry	Series Code	Current Month Aug. 82	Previous Month July 82	Current Month Year ago Aug. 81	Previous Month	Current Month Year ago
Total Manufacturing	300005	93.3	94.3	98.2	-1.0	-4.9
Durable Goods	300025	47.6	48.4	49.1	-.8	-1.5
Nondurable Goods	400015	45.7	45.9	49.2	-.2	-3.5
Selected Industries:						
Food and Kindred Products	420005	11.1	11.2	11.8	-.1	-.7
Textile Mill Products	422005	3.9	3.9	4.9	.0	-1.0
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	6.5	6.7	7.2	-.2	-.7
Men's and Boys' Clothing	423175	2.9	3.1	3.1	-.2	-.2
Women's and Children's Clothing	423335	2.1	2.2	2.5	-.1	-.4
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	2.1	2.0	2.3	.1	-.2
Furniture and Fixtures	325005	3.2	3.2	3.2	.0	.0
Paper and Allied Products	426005	6.1	6.0	6.9	.1	-.8
Paperboard Containers and Boxes	426505	3.0	3.0	3.6	.0	-.6
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	3.6	3.6	3.9	.0	-.3
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	5.2	5.0	5.2	.2	.0
Primary Metal Industries	333005	3.4	3.4	3.3	.0	.1
Fabricated Metal Industries	334005	5.0	5.1	5.7	-.1	-.7
Machinery, except Electrical	335005	5.4	5.3	5.4	.1	.0
Transportation Equipment	337005	13.8	14.8	13.8	-1.0	.0

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Atlanta area, which includes Butts, Cherokee, Clayton, Cobb, DeKalb, Douglas, Fayette, Forsyth, Fulton, Gwinnett, Henry, Newton, Paulding, Rockdale and Walton Counties. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1981 benchmark.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Georgia Department of Labor.

Atlanta Hours & Earnings		Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
		Current Month	Previous Month	Current Month Year ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Current Month Year ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Current Month Year ago
Industry	Series Code	Aug. 82	July 82	Aug. 81	Aug. 82	July 82	Aug. 81	Aug. 82	July 82	Aug. 81
Total Manufacturing	300005	\$305.85	\$315.02	\$296.60	37.9	38.7	39.6	\$ 8.07	\$ 8.14	\$ 7.49
Durable Goods	300025	331.52	348.29	340.42	37.0	38.4	39.4	8.96	9.07	8.64
Nondurable Goods	400015	279.69	279.63	253.76	38.9	39.0	39.9	7.19	7.17	6.36
Selected Industries:										
Food and Kindred Products	420005	\$259.00	\$268.19	\$238.73	35.0	38.7	39.2	\$ 7.40	\$ 6.93	\$ 6.09
Textile Mill Products	422005	195.80	186.53	201.05	35.6	34.1	37.3	5.50	5.47	5.39
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	173.71	155.38	174.02	37.6	33.2	38.5	4.62	4.68	4.52
Men's and Boys' Clothing	423175	176.91	146.58	155.65	39.4	32.5	34.9	4.49	4.51	4.46
Women's and Children's Clothing	423335	165.24	163.31	181.47	36.0	34.6	42.4	4.59	4.72	4.28
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	215.51	229.48	186.69	38.9	41.2	38.1	5.54	5.57	4.90
Furniture and Fixtures	325005	210.50	202.58	200.75	36.8	36.5	36.7	5.72	5.55	5.47
Paper and Allied Products	426005	349.02	379.06	310.99	41.6	44.7	41.3	8.39	8.48	7.53
Paperboard Containers and Boxes	426505	312.44	357.43	265.98	39.6	42.5	39.0	7.89	8.41	6.82
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	343.58	339.49	306.94	41.9	41.2	41.2	8.20	8.24	7.45
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	314.57	314.24	275.66	41.5	40.6	39.1	7.58	7.74	7.05
Primary Metal Industries	333005	501.41	463.84	482.36	42.1	41.6	43.3	11.91	11.15	11.14
Fabricated Metal Products	334005	305.41	309.14	283.10	37.2	37.7	38.0	8.21	8.20	7.45
Transportation Equipment	337005	433.07	487.41	456.66	34.1	38.5	38.7	12.70	12.66	11.80

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Data exclude supervisory, sales, clerical and other office personnel. Average earnings are computed on a "gross" basis, reflecting changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates as well as any premium pay for overtime and late shift work.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Georgia Department of Labor.

ALBANY

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the Albany area, at 44,000, was up 500 from the previous month, primarily in nondurable goods manufacturing. Annually, a decline of 900 was reported.

Total manufacturing employment was estimated at 11,800 in August. This represented a gain of 600 over the month, while a loss of 500 was estimated for the year. Durable goods were relatively stable over the month, but showed a loss of 400 over the year in the metals and machinery segment. Nondurable goods were up 600 for the month and unchanged over the year. Most of the gain was in the "other nondurable goods" segment and was primarily due to a callback of previously laid off employees. Chemicals and textiles were down slightly over the month, while a small gain was recorded in the food products segment.

Nonmanufacturing, at 32,200, was down 100 for the month and 400 for the year. Services and government were down from both reference periods. The largest monthly loss was in government, which declined 200 over the month and 300 over the year.

NOTE: Narrative written by Albany Area Analyst, W. David Wilson, (912) 439-4176.

Albany Nonagricultural Employment (000's)				Net Change in Jobs		
Industry	Series Code	Current Month Aug. 82	Previous Month July 82	Current Month Year ago Aug. 81	Previous Month Month	Current Month Year ago
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	44.0	43.5	44.9	.5	-.9
Manufacturing	300005	11.8	11.2	12.3	.6	-.5
Durable Goods	300025	2.4	2.4	2.9	.0	-.5
Primary and Fabricated Metals, Machine	333055	1.2	1.3	1.6	-.1	-.4
Other Durable Goods	399915	1.2	1.2	1.2	.0	.0
Nondurable Goods	400015	9.4	8.8	9.4	.6	.0
Food and Kindred Products	420005	2.6	2.5	2.5	.1	.1
Textile Mill Products	422005	1.8	1.9	1.9	-.1	-.1
Chemicals	428005	.7	.8	.7	-.1	.0
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	4.3	3.7	4.4	.6	-.1
Nonmanufacturing	000060	32.2	32.3	32.6	-.1	-.4
Contract Construction	200005	2.4	2.3	2.2	.1	.2
Transport., Communication and Utilities	500005	2.2	2.2	2.3	.0	-.1
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	9.4	9.4	9.4	.0	.0
Wholesale Trade	650005	2.7	2.6	2.8	.1	-.1
Retail Trade	652005	6.8	6.7	6.5	.1	.3
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	700005	2.1	2.1	2.0	.0	.1
Services and Mining	800055	6.0	6.1	6.4	-.1	-.4
Government	998008	10.1	10.3	10.4	-.2	-.3
Federal	998011	2.5	2.7	2.9	-.2	-.4
State and Local	998509	7.6	7.6	7.5	.0	.1

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Albany area, which includes Dougherty and Lee Counties. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1981 benchmark.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Georgia Department of Labor.

AUGUSTA

Employment, estimated at 122,300, remained unchanged over the month. Losses in manufacturing, government, and services and mining were offset by gains in trade. Over the year, a rise of 500 jobs was reported despite heavy losses in manufacturing. Manufacturing employment, estimated at 33,700, registered monthly and annual declines.

Lumber and wood products, at 700, remained unchanged over the month and over the year. Stone, clay, and glass products, at 2,800, was unchanged over the month, but lost 600 over the year in clay and glass products. Metals and machinery, at 2,300, rose 100 over the month and year because of increased business in nonelectrical machinery. Other durable goods, at 2,300, was unchanged over the month, but climbed 100 over the year as a result of increased activity in transportation equipment.

Food and kindred products, at 2,800, rose 100 over the month because of more activity in meat products. This segment recorded a loss of 100 over the year with less business in bakery products. At 8,600, textiles dropped 200 over the month and 1,300 over the year because of modernization, the recession, and some adverse effect from imports. Apparel, at 1,900, remained unchanged over the month, but declined 500 from last year mostly because of the closing of one firm. Printing and publishing, at 1,000, climbed 100 over the month and 300 over the year because of increased activity in commercial printing. "Other nondurable goods," at 11,500, was unchanged over the month, but gained 100 over the year because of more business in chemicals and paper.

Construction, at 5,400, remained unchanged over the month and over the year. Transportation and public utilities, at 4,500, was unchanged over the month, but increased 100 over the year with scattered increments. Trade, at 23,900, rose 500 over the month mostly in the retail sector. Back-to-school buying was a prominent factor in the increase. This division recorded a gain of 1,300 over the year due in part to the opening of new retail establishments. Finance, insurance, and real estate, at 4,800, was unchanged over the month, but reported a gain of 300 over the year with scattered increments.

Services and mining, at 18,300, dropped 100 over the month with less activity in business services, health services, and social services. This division rose 400 over the year partly resulting from the opening of new firms. Government, at 31,700, dropped 300 over the month in the state and local sectors. The loss was concentrated in state institutions of higher learning and state hospitals. This division reported an increase of 600 over the year as both the federal subdivisions and the state and local sectors recorded increases.

OUTLOOK

The outlook for the area depends, in large measure, on interest rates. If rates continue to fall and remain low for a relatively long period of time, economic recovery will be realized, and some actual growth can be achieved. On the other hand, if those rates start climbing, the recession will deepen and be even more prolonged.

NOTE: Narrative written by August Area Analyst, Jack Herrington, (404) 828-3131.

Augusta Nonagricultural Employment (000's)		Net Change in Jobs				
Industry	Series Code	Current Month Aug. 82	Previous Month July 82	Current Month Year ago Aug. 81	Previous Month Year ago July 81	Current Month Year ago Aug. 81
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	122.3	122.3	121.8	.0	.5
Manufacturing	300005	33.7	34.0	35.9	-.3	-2.2
Durable Goods	300025	8.0	8.1	8.5	-.1	-.5
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	.7	.7	.7	.0	.0
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	2.8	2.8	3.4	.0	-.6
Primary Metals, Fab. Metals, and Machinery	333055	2.3	2.2	2.2	.1	.1
Other Durable Goods	399915	2.3	2.3	2.2	.0	.1
Nondurable Goods	400015	25.7	25.9	27.4	-.2	-1.7
Food and Kindred Products	420005	2.8	2.7	2.9	.1	-.1
Textile Mill Products	422005	8.6	8.8	9.9	-.2	-1.3
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	1.9	1.9	2.4	.0	-.5
Printing and Publishing	427005	1.0	.9	.7	.1	.3
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	11.5	11.5	11.4	.0	.1
Nonmanufacturing	000060	88.6	88.4	85.9	.2	2.7
Contract Construction	200005	5.4	5.4	5.4	.0	.0
Transportation and Public Utilities (except U.S. Postal Service)	500005	4.5	4.5	4.4	.0	.1
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	23.9	23.4	22.6	.5	1.3
Wholesale Trade	650005	4.0	3.9	4.0	.1	.0
Retail Trade	652005	19.9	19.4	18.6	.5	1.3
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	700005	4.8	4.8	4.5	.0	.3
Services and Mining	800055	18.3	18.4	17.9	-.1	.4
Government	998008	31.7	32.0	31.1	-.3	.6
Federal	998011	7.4	7.4	7.1	.0	.3
State and Local	998509	24.3	24.6	24.0	-.3	.3

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Augusta area, which includes Richmond and Columbia Counties, Georgia, and Aiken County, South Carolina. The estimates include full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1981 benchmark.

Note: Totals may not add to rounding.

Source: Georgia Department of Labor.

COLUMBUS

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment, at 79,100, in August revealed a decline of 100 from the previous month and was 2,900 below the estimate of August, 1981. The monthly loss was centered in nonmanufacturing, while the annual decline was primarily in manufacturing.

Manufacturing employment remained almost unchanged, with a loss of 100 in food and kindred products offsetting a gain of 100 in printing, publishing, and allied industries. Nonmanufacturing employment lost 200 as retail trade and federal government diminished from July's estimate. Over the year, manufacturing employment declined by 2,500 workers. The larger losses occurred in metals and machinery and in textile mill products. Other losses occurred in lumber and wood products and in stone, clay, and glass products. Over the year, nonmanufacturing lost 300 employees. Transportation and public utilities, trade, and services and miscellaneous employment shared in the loss.

NOTE: Narrative written by Columbus Area Analyst, Richard Mann, (404) 571-7423.

Columbus Nonagricultural Employment (000's)				Net Change in Jobs		
Industry	Series Code	Current Month Aug. 82	Previous Month July 82	Current Month Year ago Aug. 81	Previous Month Aug. 81	Current Month Year ago
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	79.1	79.2	82.0	-.1	-2.9
Manufacturing	300005	19.0	18.9	21.5	.1	-2.5
Durable Goods	300025	4.4	4.3	5.7	.1	-1.3
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	.4	.4	.5	.0	-.1
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	.4	.4	.5	.0	-.1
Primary Metals, Fab. Metals, and Machinery	333055	3.3	3.3	4.4	.0	-1.1
Other Durable Goods	399915	.3	.3	.2	.0	.1
Nondurable Goods	400015	14.6	14.6	15.9	.0	-1.3
Food and Kindred Products	420005	4.1	4.2	4.0	-.1	.1
Textile Mills Products	422005	7.2	7.2	8.7	.0	-1.5
Apparel and Other Finished Textile Prod.	423005	1.0	1.0	1.0	.0	.0
Printing and Publishing	427005	1.1	1.0	1.1	.1	.0
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	1.2	1.2	1.2	.0	.0
Nonmanufacturing	000060	60.1	60.3	60.4	-.2	-.3
Contract Construction	200005	4.9	4.9	4.9	.0	.0
Transportation and Public Utilities (excluding U.S. Postal Service)	500005	3.2	3.2	3.4	.0	-.2
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	15.6	15.7	15.8	-.1	-.2
Wholesale Trade	650005	2.3	2.3	2.5	.0	-.2
Retail Trade	652005	13.3	13.4	13.4	-.1	-.1
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	700005	5.5	5.5	5.4	.0	.1
Services and Mining	800055	11.5	11.4	11.8	.1	-.3
Government	998008	19.4	19.5	19.0	-.1	.4
Federal	998011	6.6	6.7	6.2	-.1	.4
State and Local	998509	12.8	12.8	12.9	.0	-.1

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Columbus area, which includes Chattahoochee and Muscogee Counties, Georgia, and Russell County, Alabama. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1981 benchmark.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Georgia Department of Labor.

MACON

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the Macon SMSA totaled 97,600 in August. The estimate is unchanged from July and down 1,300 from August, 1981. During the month, an increase in manufacturing was offset by a decline in nonmanufacturing. Annually, manufacturing was down 400, and nonmanufacturing fell 900.

Manufacturing employment gained 300 during the month to reach its highest level in 1982. Advances in electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies; bakery products; and canned and preserved fruits and vegetables were partially offset by declines in beverages and paper products. Annually, durable goods was unchanged with increases in stone, clay, and glass products and "other nondurable goods" being offset by losses in lumber and wood products and nonelectrical machinery. Nondurable goods declined 400 with losses in food, apparel, and "other durable goods."

Nonmanufacturing was down 300 during the month and was 900 below the level of August, 1981. During the month, gains were posted in transportation and public utilities and services, and losses occurred in construction and trade. Finance, insurance, and real estate and government were unchanged.

Annually, construction and transportation and public utilities were unchanged. Trade added 200 in the retail sector because of the opening of several department stores. The gain was partially offset by less business in wholesale trade. Finance, insurance, and real estate declined with most of the loss in insurance. Services recorded a loss of 300. Government dropped 400 with a gain in the federal segment being offset by a decline in the state and local segment. Loss of several federally funded programs accounted for most of the loss in state and local government.

NOTE: Narrative written by Macon Area Analyst, Tom G. Matthews. (912) 744-6170.

Macon Nonagricultural Employment (000's)				Net Change in Jobs		
Industry	Series Code	Current Month Aug. 82	Previous Month July 82	Current Month Year ago Aug. 81	Previous Month Year ago	Current Month Year ago
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	97.6	97.6	98.9	.0	-1.3
Manufacturing	300005	17.4	17.1	17.8	.3	-.4
Durable Goods	300025	6.0	5.9	6.0	.1	.0
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	.5	.5	.7	.0	-.2
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	1.4	1.4	1.3	.0	.1
Machinery, except Electrical	335005	.2	.2	.3	.0	-.1
Other Durable Goods	399915	3.9	3.8	3.8	.1	.1
Nondurable Goods	400015	11.4	11.2	11.8	.2	-.4
Food and Kindred Products	420005	3.3	2.9	3.4	.4	-.1
Textile Mills Products	422005	1.4	1.4	1.4	.0	.0
Apparel and Other Finished Textile Prod.	423005	2.1	2.1	2.2	.0	-.1
Paper and Allied Products	426005	2.3	2.3	2.3	.0	.0
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	.2	.2	.2	.0	.0
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	2.2	2.2	2.3	.0	-.1
Nonmanufacturing	000060	80.2	80.5	81.1	-.3	-.9
Contract Construction	200005	3.6	3.7	3.6	-.1	.0
Transportation and Public Utilities (except U.S. Postal Service)	500005	4.5	4.4	4.5	.1	.0
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	20.5	20.6	20.3	-.1	.2
Wholesale Trade	650005	3.8	3.8	4.0	.0	-.2
Retail Trade	652005	16.7	16.8	16.3	-.1	.4
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	700005	6.1	6.1	6.3	.0	-.2
Services and Mining	800055	17.0	16.9	17.3	.1	-.3
Government	998008	28.6	28.6	29.0	.0	-.4
Federal	948011	16.4	16.5	16.1	-.1	.3
State and Local	998509	12.2	12.1	13.0	.1	-.8

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Macon area, which includes Bibb, Houston, Jones, and Twiggs Counties. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1981 benchmark.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Georgia Department of Labor.

SAVANNAH

Total nonagricultural wage and salary employment in Savannah declined approximately 400 over the month. Total employment continues to lag behind last years level by approximately 1,500.

Contract construction recorded slight losses over the month; the level is 300 below year-ago figures. The majority of construction jobs in progress are small commercial projects. No improvement is expected over the next few months. As long as interest rates remain high, employment in this sector will continue to decrease.

Manufacturing employment declined an estimated 100 over the month. Although small losses and gains occurred in several sectors, the majority of the loss was in the transportation equipment sector. Over the year, almost every segment of manufacturing has lost some employment, but recent figures indicate that the losses are beginning to level off.

The transportation sector recorded a loss of 400 over the month, the majority of which occurred in the shipping and marine cargo handling area. Both imports and exports have slowed over the last several months. This condition is not expected to change much in the near future.

Wholesale and retail trade lost an estimated 100 over the month. Employment in this sector should remain stable for the next few months.

Employment in Savannah SMSA will remain fairly stable over the next few months. Although shifting will occur within the sectors, overall figures should remain about where they are now.

NOTE: Narrative written by Savannah Area Analyst, James W. Taggart. (912) 944-2131.

Savannah Nonagricultural Employment (000's)					Net Change in Jobs	
Industry	Series Code	Current Month Aug. 82	Previous Month July 82	Current Month Year ago Aug. 81	Previous Month	Current Month Year ago
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	86.3	86.7	87.8	-.4	-1.5
Manufacturing	300005	16.1	16.2	17.1	-.1	-1.0
Durable Goods	300025	6.6	6.7	6.8	-.1	-.2
Lumber and Wood Products except Furniture	324005	1.1	1.1	1.2	.0	-.1
Millwork, Plywood and Prefab. Struc. Prod.	324305	.4	.4	.5	.0	-.1
Transportation Equipment	337005	3.3	3.4	3.2	-.1	.1
Other Durable Goods	399915	2.2	2.2	2.4	.0	-.2
Nondurable Goods	400015	9.5	9.5	10.3	.0	-.8
Food and Kindred Products	420005	1.9	1.9	1.9	.0	.0
Paper and Allied Products	426005	4.4	4.4	5.0	.0	-.6
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	1.8	1.8	1.9	.0	-.1
Petroleum and Coal Products	429005	.5	.5	.7	.0	-.2
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	.9	.9	.8	.0	.1
Nonmanufacturing	000060	70.2	70.4	70.7	-.2	-.5
Contract Construction	200005	4.7	4.7	5.0	.0	-.3
Transportation and Public Utilities (excluding U.S. Postal Service)	500005	7.7	8.1	8.8	-.4	-1.1
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	21.6	21.7	21.9	-.1	-.3
Wholesale Trade	650005	4.2	4.2	4.4	.0	-.2
Retail Trade	652005	17.5	17.5	17.5	.0	.0
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	700005	4.2	4.2	4.2	.0	.0
Services and Mining	800055	16.6	16.3	16.1	.3	.5
Government	998008	15.3	15.4	14.6	-.1	.7
Federal	998011	2.8	2.8	2.6	.0	.2
State and Local	998509	12.4	12.6	12.0	-.2	.4

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Savannah area, which includes Bryan, Chatham, and Effingham Counties. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1981 benchmark.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Georgia Department of Labor.

Savannah Production Workers (000's)				Net Change in Jobs		
Industry	Series Code	Current Month Aug. 82	Previous Month July 82	Current Month Year ago Aug. 81	Previous Month	Current Month Year ago
Total Manufacturing	300005	10.9	11.2	12.0	-.3	-1.1
Durable Goods	300025	4.9	5.2	5.2	-.3	-.3
Nondurable Goods	400015	6.0	6.1	6.9	-.1	-.9
Selected Industries:						
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	.8	.9	1.0	-.1	-.2
Paper and Allied Products	426005	2.9	2.9	3.7	.0	-.8
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	1.3	1.2	1.3	.1	.0
Transportation Equipment	337005	2.9	3.1	2.8	-.2	.1

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Savannah area, which includes Bryan, Chatham, and Effingham Counties. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1981 benchmark.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Georgia Department of Labor.

Savannah Hours & Earnings		Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
Industry	Series Code	Current Month Aug. 82	Previous Month July 82	Current Month Year ago Aug. 81	Current Month Aug. 82	Previous Month July 82	Current Month Year ago Aug. 81	Current Month Aug. 82	Previous Month July 82	Current Month Year ago Aug. 81
Total Manufacturing	300005	\$371.28	\$357.62	\$365.92	42.0	41.2	44.3	\$ 8.84	\$ 8.68	\$ 8.26
Durable Goods	300025	347.78	337.82	345.32	41.7	41.4	44.5	8.34	8.16	7.76
Nondurable Goods	400015	390.43	374.33	381.89	42.3	41.0	44.2	9.23	9.13	8.64
Selected Industries:										
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	\$201.92	\$248.77	\$216.54	35.3	41.6	40.1	\$ 5.72	\$ 5.98	\$ 5.40
Paper and Allied Products	426005	470.88	444.88	445.90	43.6	41.5	45.5	10.80	10.72	9.80
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	314.24	338.61	305.59	40.6	42.7	42.8	7.74	7.93	7.14
Transportation Equipment	337005	411.26	397.36	416.84	44.8	44.2	47.1	9.18	8.99	8.85

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Data exclude supervisory, sales, clerical, and other office personnel. Average earnings are computed on a "gross" basis, reflecting changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates as well as any premium pay for overtime and late shift work.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Georgia Department of Labor.

GEORGIA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE
By Place of Residence
Persons 16 Years Old and Over

Area and Employment	Preliminary Aug. 1982	Revised July 1982	Revised Aug. 1981	Change from	
				Revised July 1982	Revised Aug. 1981
GEORGIA					
Civilian Labor Force	2,694,349	2,691,826	2,610,091	2,523	84,258
Employed	2,494,284	2,473,213	2,452,377	21,071	41,907
Unemployed	200,065	218,613	157,714	-18,548	42,351
Rate	7.4	8.1	6.0	---	---
ALBANY SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	55,718	56,170	54,076	-452	1,642
Employed	50,577	49,682	49,877	895	700
Unemployed	5,141	6,488	4,199	-1,347	942
Rate	9.2	11.6	7.8	---	---
ATLANTA SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	1,117,328	1,114,670	1,065,386	2,658	51,942
Employed	1,049,254	1,043,724	1,006,435	5,530	42,819
Unemployed	68,074	70,946	58,951	-2,872	9,123
Rate	6.1	6.4	5.5	---	---
AUGUSTA, GA.-S.C. SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	138,951	138,527	130,367	424	8,584
Employed	126,498	126,229	121,730	269	4,768
Unemployed	12,453	12,298	8,637	155	3,816
Rate	9.0	8.9	6.6	---	---
COLUMBUS, GA.-ALA. SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	90,817	91,123	89,901	-306	916
Employed	82,198	82,075	82,944	123	-746
Unemployed	8,619	9,048	6,957	-429	1,662
Rate	9.5	9.9	7.7	---	---
MACON SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	110,350	110,214	107,460	136	2,890
Employed	103,118	102,671	101,041	447	2,077
Unemployed	7,232	7,543	6,419	-311	813
Rate	6.6	6.8	6.0	---	---
SAVANNAH SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	99,459	99,476	95,650	-17	3,809
Employed	91,869	91,849	90,332	20	1,537
Unemployed	7,590	7,627	5,318	-37	2,272
Rate	7.6	7.7	5.6	---	---

In accordance with U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics instructions, totals are on a place-of-residence basis rather than a place-of-work basis. To the nonagricultural wage and salary employment are added estimates of the "all other" groups which include self-employed, unpaid family and private household workers, and agricultural workers. Persons in labor disputes are now counted as employed rather than being placed in a separate category. The use of unrounded data does not imply that the numbers are exact. These data are estimates, not absolutes. Data have not been seasonally adjusted.

Published in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, by Georgia Department of Labor, Labor Information Systems.

AUGUSTA SMSA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE
By Place of Residence
Persons 16 Years Old and Over

Residence and Employment Status	Preliminary Aug. 1982	Revised July 1982	Revised Aug. 1981	Change from	
				Revised July 1982	Revised Aug. 1981
AUGUSTA, GA.-S.C. SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	138,951	138,527	130,367	424	8,584
Employed	126,498	126,229	121,730	269	4,768
Unemployed	12,453	12,298	8,637	155	3,816
Rate	9.0	8.9	6.6	---	---
RESIDING IN GEORGIA					
Civilian Labor Force	93,631	93,613	89,060	18	4,571
Employed	86,879	86,623	83,798	256	3,081
Unemployed	6,752	6,990	5,262	-238	1,490
Rate	7.2	7.5	5.9	---	---
RESIDING IN SOUTH CAROLINA					
Civilian Labor Force	45,320	44,914	41,307	406	4,013
Employed	39,619	39,606	37,932	13	1,687
Unemployed	5,701	5,308	3,375	393	2,326
Rate	12.6	11.8	8.2	---	---

COLUMBUS SMSA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE
By Place of Residence
Persons 16 Years Old and Over

Residence and Employment Status	Preliminary Aug. 1982	Revised July 1982	Revised Aug. 1981	Change from	
				Revised July 1982	Revised Aug. 1981
COLUMBUS, GA.-ALA. SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	90,817	91,123	89,901	-306	916
Employed	82,198	82,075	82,944	123	-746
Unemployed	8,619	9,048	6,957	-429	1,662
Rate	9.5	9.9	7.7	---	---
RESIDING IN GEORGIA					
Civilian Labor Force	72,832	73,007	72,299	-175	533
Employed	67,261	67,107	67,516	154	-255
Unemployed	5,571	5,900	4,783	-329	788
Rate	7.6	8.1	6.6	---	---
RESIDING IN ALABAMA					
Civilian Labor Force	17,985	18,116	17,602	-131	383
Employed	14,937	14,968	15,428	-31	-491
Unemployed	3,048	3,148	2,174	-100	874
Rate	16.9	17.4	12.4	---	---

The Augusta Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Richmond and Columbia Counties, Georgia, and Aiken County, South Carolina. The Columbus Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Muscogee and Chattahoochee Counties, Georgia, and Russell County, Alabama. Data have not been seasonally adjusted.

GEORGIA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE
By Metropolitan and Nonmetropolitan Residence
Persons 16 Years Old and Over

Residence and Employment Status	Preliminary Aug. 1982	Revised July 1982	Revised Aug. 1981	Change from	
				Revised July 1982	Revised Aug. 1981
GEORGIA TOTAL					
Civilian Labor Force	2,694,349	2,691,826	2,610,091	2,523	84,258
Employed	2,494,284	2,473,213	2,452,377	21,071	41,907
Unemployed	200,065	218,613	157,714	-18,548	42,351
Rate	7.4	8.1	6.0	---	---
METROPOLITAN RESIDENCE					
Civilian Labor Force	1,598,898	1,598,368	1,531,973	1,584	66,925
Employed	1,494,084	1,486,926	1,443,883	7,637	50,201
Unemployed	104,814	111,442	88,090	-6,053	16,724
Rate	6.6	7.0	5.8	---	---
NONMETROPOLITAN RESIDENCE					
Civilian Labor Force	1,095,451	1,093,458	1,078,118	939	17,333
Employed	1,000,200	986,287	1,008,494	13,434	-8,294
Unemployed	95,251	107,171	69,624	-12,495	25,627
Rate	8.7	9.8	6.5	---	---

The sum of the Georgia part of Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's) includes the Catoosa, Dade and Walker County part of the Chattanooga SMSA but excludes the Aiken County, South Carolina, part of the Augusta SMSA and the Russell County, Alabama, part of the Columbus SMSA.

According to BLS definition, employed persons consist of individuals 16 years of age or older who: (1) did any work for pay or profit during the survey week; (2) did at least 15 hours of unpaid work in a family operated business; (3) were temporarily absent from their regular jobs because of illness, vacation, bad weather, industrial dispute or various personal reasons.

According to BLS definition, unemployed persons consist of individuals 16 years old or older who: (1) did not have a job during the survey week but were available to work and actively seeking work; (2) were not working and who were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off; (3) were not working and who were waiting to report to a new job within 30 days.

By definition, those persons previously employed in industries covered under state unemployment insurance laws consist of: (1) current unemployment insurance claimants; (2) persons disqualified from receiving benefits for nonmonetary reasons because they quit or were discharged for cause, but otherwise would have been eligible; (3) claimants whose benefits have been exhausted; (4) persons who either filed claims late or did not file.

Those major industrial/occupational groups not required under law to be covered by unemployment insurance consist of some nonprofit organizations, some farm workers, some government workers, some domestics, nonagricultural self-employed and unpaid family workers.